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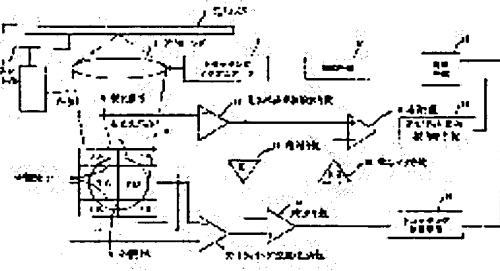
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(54) OPTICAL DISK DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize the detection of a tracking error signal, free of mixing of cross-groove mixed components, and the detection of an objective lens position, in an optical disk device for reproducing and recording on an optical disk.

SOLUTION: This device is provided with a tracking error detecting means 10 for tracks and optical beams, a means which divides a reflected light spot 6 from an optical disk 1 nearly vertically against a track-equivalent direction which divides the optical spot 6 into an end and a middle area against the center, and which calculates in accordance with the output of plural photodetector cells 7A-7D of the light for which the areas are further divided nearly in parallel with respect to the track equivalent direction, and is provided with an optical spot displacement detecting means 11 for relative displacement of the optical spot on a light receiving element, a means which calculates in accordance with the output of plural photodetector cells of the light in the end area. Through the calculation of the output of the tracking error detecting means 10 and that of the optical spot displacement detecting means 11, a processing including prescribed weighting is performed, on the tracking error signal corrected from a first correcting means 13, by a weighting means 18, a second correcting means, thereby obtaining an ideal lens displacement detecting signal.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]An optical disk unit outputting a light spot displacement detection signal amended by performing an operation with a signal characterized by comprising the following.

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these.

By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, It has a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, and is each output of said tracking-error detection means and said light spot displacement detecting means.

[Claim 2]An optical disk unit outputting a light spot displacement detection signal amended by performing processing characterized by comprising the following which includes a signal for predetermined weighting, and subtracting or adding.

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these.

By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, It has a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, and is each output of said tracking-error detection means and said light spot displacement detecting means.

[Claim 3]An optical disk unit comprising:

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these.

By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, The 2nd compensation means that outputs a light spot displacement detection signal amended by calculating an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error

detection means or said 1st compensation means.

[Claim 4] An optical disk unit having the 2nd compensation means that outputs a light spot displacement detection signal amended by performing processing characterized by comprising the following, and subtracting or adding. An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these. By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, It is predetermined weighting about an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error detection means or said 1st compensation means.

[Claim 5] An optical disk unit having the 2nd compensation means that outputs a light spot displacement detection signal amended by performing processing characterized by comprising the following, and subtracting or adding.

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these. By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, It is predetermined weighting about an alternating current component of an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error detection means or said 1st compensation means.

[Claim 6] An optical disk unit having the 2nd compensation means that outputs a light spot displacement detection signal amended by performing processing characterized by comprising the following, and subtracting or adding.

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these. By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, and giving a predetermined high region operating characteristic, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, A filter which has said high region operating characteristic and the almost same high region operating characteristic by considering an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and said tracking-error detection means or said 1st compensation means as an input, About an output of said filter, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, it is predetermined weighting.

[Claim 7] An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt, An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said

track, Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, said light spot to an end field and a middle area to the center, [divide and] Divide said end field and said middle area almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and by these A photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, The 1st compensation means that outputs a tracking error signal amended by calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, A tracking control means which drives said object lens transportation device according to said amended tracking error signal, and constitutes a tracking control system, By calculating an output of an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error detection means, or said 1st compensation means, An optical disk unit performing said operation only when it has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal and said tracking control system is opening said 2nd compensation means. [Claim 8]An optical disk unit, wherein it has the 2nd compensation means that outputs a light spot displacement signal amended by performing processing characterized by comprising the following, and subtracting or adding and said 2nd compensation means changes the amount of weighting according to a kind and a field of said optical disc. An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these. By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, It is predetermined weighting about an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error detection means or said 1st compensation means.

[Claim 9]By performing processing characterized by comprising the following, and subtracting or adding, An output of the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal, and said 2nd compensation means is considered as an input, A slot crossing detection means to detect a slot crossing ingredient by said optical beam crossing said track, An optical disk unit, wherein it has a variable means into which the amount of weighting of said 2nd compensation means is changed according to an output of said slot crossing detection means, and said variable means changes said amount of weighting so that said slot crossing ingredient may decrease.

An object lens which condenses an optical beam on an information surface of an optical disc in which an information signal is recorded with a predetermined track gestalt.

An optical pickup which has an object lens transportation device which moves said object lens to an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track.

Light spot reflected from said optical disc is divided into an abbreviated perpendicular to a direction equivalent to said track, Said light spot is divided into an end field and a middle area to the center, and said end field and said middle area are divided almost in parallel to a direction which is further equivalent to said track, and it is a photo detector which has two or more light-receiving cells which receive light comparatively therefore divided by these. By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive light of said middle area, By performing an operation according to an output of two or more of said light-receiving cells which receive said track, a tracking-error detection means to detect a relative displacement of said optical beam, and light of said end field, By calculating a light spot displacement detecting means which detects a relative displacement of said light spot on said photo detector, an output of said tracking-error detection means, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, It is predetermined weighting about an output of the 1st compensation means that outputs an amended tracking error signal, and an output of said light spot displacement detecting means, said tracking-error detection means or said 1st compensation means.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention A compact disk (it abbreviates to CD hereafter), a mini disc. It is related with detection of the tracking error signal especially in an optical disk unit, and the detection means of an objective lens position about the optical disk unit which plays or records optical discs, such as (it abbreviates to MD hereafter), a magneto-optical disc, and a phase change disk.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As a tracking detection means of an optical disk drive, from the former to the far field method. The method called (it abbreviating to the FF method hereafter) or the push pull method (it abbreviates to the PP method hereafter) is known widely, and since composition is easy and the utilization efficiency of laser intensity is high compared with the 3 beam method, it is suitable for the recordable optical disk drive which needs a big laser output. However, when an object lens is displaced to a track and a perpendicular direction, a tracking error signal has a problem of producing offset, Even if a track position changes with the eccentricity of an optical disc, etc. at high speed, the traversal mechanism in which a high speed response is possible is required so that an object lens may always be located in a laser beam shaft center, and it had become a cause of the cost hike.

[0003] In recent years, the advanced FF method (or the PP method) for reducing offset of the tracking error signal at the time of object lens displacement is proposed (refer to Japanese Patent Application No. No. 28905 [eight to]).

[0004] The conventional optical disk unit which used the advanced FF method for tracking-error detection is explained below.

[0005] Drawing 11 is a block diagram showing the composition of the conventional optical disk unit which used the advanced FF method.

[0006] Although it is a motor for the turntable on which 1 fixes an optical disc and 2 fixes the optical disc 1, and 3 to rotate the optical disc 1 in drawing 11, and an object lens which 4 condenses an optical beam on the recording surface of the optical disc 1, and condenses catoptric light and being omitted on the drawing. It has an optical pickup including the object lens transportation device moved to an abbreviated perpendicular to the direction equivalent to the track of the optical disc 1. In order that 5 may make an optical beam follow the code track of the optical disc 1, The tracking actuator which displaces the object lens 4 to a track and a perpendicular direction, The light spot in which 6 condensed the catoptric light from the information surface of the optical disc 1 with the object lens 4, as opposed to the photo detector which comprises two or more light-receiving cells in which 7 receives the light spot 6, and the direction in which 8 is equivalent to a track in the photo detector 7 — abbreviated — the parting line vertically divided into two or more light-receiving cells and 9 are parting lines which divide the photo detector 7 into two or more light-receiving cells almost in parallel to the direction equivalent to a track. 7A, 7B, 7C, and 7D are the light-receiving cells divided by the parting line 8 and the parting line 9, the light-receiving cells 7A and 7B receive the light of an end field to the center of the light spot 6, and the light-receiving cells 7C and 7D receive the light of a middle area to the center of the light spot 6. 10 subtracts the output of the light-receiving cell 7D from the output of the light-receiving cell 7C (difference of a middle area). A tracking-error detection means to detect the relative displacement of the optical beam and code track which condensed on the disk recording surface, and to output a tracking error signal, and 11, The output of the light-receiving cell 7B is subtracted from the output of the light-receiving cell 7A (difference of an end field). The light spot displacement detecting means which detects the track of the light spot 6 on the photo detector 7, and a vertical relative displacement, and outputs a light spot displacement detection signal. The amplifying means (amplification factor =K1 time) to which 12 carries out weighting to the output signal of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and 13 are compensation means which subtract the output of the amplifying means 12 from the output of the tracking-error detection means 10, and perform offset correction of a tracking error signal.

In relation to an embodiment of the invention, this is called 1st compensation means.

The tracking control means which 14 gives phase compensation, low-pass compensation, etc. to a tracking error signal, and constitutes a tracking control system, A light spot displacement control means for 15 to give phase compensation, low-pass compensation, etc. to a light spot displacement signal, and to constitute a light spot displacement control system, They are a selecting means which 16 chooses the output of the tracking control means 14, and the output of the light spot displacement control means 15, and is outputted, and a driving means which 17 considers the output of the selecting means 16 as an input, and drives the tracking actuator 5.

[0007]The conventional optical disk unit constituted as mentioned above is explained using drawing 12 about the operation below.

[0008]Drawing 12 is a mimetic diagram showing the situation of the light spot 6 on the photo detector 7 in drawing 11. In drawing 12, since the numerals 6-9, 7A-7D are the same as that of what was explained by drawing 11, explanation is omitted. Although the light spot 6 is the light spot (zero-order diffracted light) reflected without diffracting on the information surface of the optical disc 1, 6A and 6B are the light spot (primary [**] diffracted light) diffracted and reflected with the track form on the information surface of the optical disc 1. In the field from which the zero-order diffracted light 6 and the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B lap, and interference is started, the slot crossing signal corresponding to an optical beam crossing a track is acquired.

[0009]Since the field where the zero-order diffracted light 6 and the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B overlap is mainly a portion of the middle area (7C, 7D) of the photo detector 7 as it understands by drawing 12, By calculating the difference (7C-7D) of a middle area by the tracking-error detection means 10, what is called a push pull tracking error signal is acquired. However, since the light spot 6 is displaced to a track and a perpendicular direction (longitudinal direction of drawing 12) on the photo detector 7 when the object lens 4 is displaced to the track and perpendicular direction of the optical disc 1, the offset also corresponding to displacement of an object lens or the difference (7C-7D) of the middle area occurs.

[0010]Since there are few fields where the primary diffraction 6A and 6B, on the other hand, overlaps the zero-order diffracted light 6 in an end field (7A, 7B), By calculating the difference (7A-7B) of an end field by the light spot displacement detecting means 11, Without being influenced by the slot crossing ingredient (what is called a push pull tracking error signal) corresponding to an optical beam crossing a track The displacement on the photo detector 7 of the light spot 6, That is, it can output, the offset ingredient corresponding to displacement, i.e., the light spot displacement detection signal, of the object lens 4. By carrying out the multiplication of the suitable weighting coefficient K1 by the amplifying means 12 to the light spot displacement detection signal acquired here, and subtracting from the tracking error signal further acquired by the difference of the middle area by the compensation means 13 of offset, A means to amend offset by displacement of the object lens 4 is proposed from the former (Japanese Patent Application No. No. 194895 [nine to]).

[0011]Here, since displacement of the object lens 4 is detected by the light spot displacement detecting means 11, the objective lens position control system which controls the position of an object lens to a position can be constituted using this light spot displacement detection signal. That is, when reading an information signal from the optical disc 1, the output of the tracking control means 14 is chosen by the selecting means 16, and a tracking control loop is constituted. In order to change the read position of information, when performing access operation, the output of the light spot displacement control means 15 is chosen by the selecting means 16, an objective lens position control loop is constituted, and the whole optical pickup is transported to a track and a perpendicular direction (not shown). This does not depend on the influence of the gravity by applied acceleration or attitude difference when transporting an optical pickup, disturbance vibration, etc., but access operation can be performed, always controlling an object lens to a mechanical or optical center position.

[0012]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]However, in the above-mentioned conventional composition, the slot crossing ingredient by an optical beam crossing a track to a light spot displacement detection signal mixed, this became the disturbance over an objective lens position control system, and it had SUBJECT that a control characteristic got worse.

[0013]This is explained using drawing 12, drawing 13, and drawing 14 below.

[0014]In drawing 12, the portion which carried out hatching is a portion which the field where the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B overlap the light spot (zero-order diffracted light) 6 protruded into the end field (7A, 7B) of the photo detector 7.

[0015]Drawing 13 shows the signal wave form of each part when the object lens 4 is displaced to a track perpendicular direction, A horizontal axis shows the amount of displacement of the object lens 4, a vertical axis shows change of each signal, and a The output signal of the tracking-error detection means 10 (differential signal of a middle area), b is an output signal (differential signal of an end field) of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and c is an output signal (amended tracking error signal) of the compensation means 13 of offset.

[0016]Drawing 14 is a wave form chart showing the situation of the output signal of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 when the object lens 4 is displaced to a track perpendicular direction, a horizontal axis shows the amount of displacement of the object lens 4, and the offset ingredient corresponding to displacement of the object lens in a and b are the mixing ingredients of slot crossing.

[0017]In drawing 12, although the end field (7A, 7B) of the photo detector 7 is a field which is not ideally influenced by the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B, as actually shown in the hatching portion of drawing 12, the influence of the primary diffracted light leaks in many cases. It is because it is effective to narrow a middle area (7C, 7D) for an end field (7A, 7B) widely in order to heighten the offset correction effect of a tracking error signal when the object lens 4 shifts as for this.

[0018]This is explained using drawing 13. As shown in drawing 13, linearity when the object lens 4 shifts excels the differential signal b of the end field in the differential signal a of the middle area. The light spot 6 is an outline round shape, and since luminous energy distribution is not uniform, either (the center section of light volume of a circle is large), when the light spot 6 moves on the photo detector 7, it can understand it easily that the field where the direction of the difference signal of an end field maintains linearity is narrow. Therefore, in the field in which the

linearity of the difference signal b of an end field was lost, as for amended tracking error signal c, offset is not amended correctly. In order to extend the field where the linearity of the difference signal of an end field is secured in order to ease this phenomenon as much as possible, what the area of the end field on the photo detector 7 is physically extended for (that is, a middle area is narrowed) is effective. However, for this reason, as mentioned above, the primary diffracted light leaks to an end field, and the slot crossing mixing ingredient b by an optical beam crossing a track to a light spot displacement detection signal, as shown in drawing 14 as a result mixes, It became the disturbance to the objective lens position control system, and there was a problem of causing aggravation of a control characteristic.

[0019]This invention solves the above-mentioned conventional problem, and it aims at detecting an ideal light spot displacement detection signal without mixing of a slot crossing mixing ingredient.

[0020]

[Means for Solving the Problem]In order to attain this purpose, an optical disk unit of this invention has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal by calculating an output of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means.

[0021]It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal by performing processing which includes an output of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means for predetermined weighting, and subtracting or adding.

[0022]It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal by performing processing which contains predetermined weighting for an alternating current component of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, and an output of a tracking-error detection means or the 1st compensation means, and subtracting or adding.

[0023]A filter which has the high region operating characteristic of a light spot displacement detecting means, and the almost same high region operating characteristic by considering an output of a tracking-error detection means or the 1st compensation means as an input, It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal by performing processing which includes an output of a filter, and an output of a light spot displacement detecting means for predetermined weighting, and subtracting or adding.

[0024]By calculating an output of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means, It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal, . [whether the 2nd compensation means calculates, only when a tracking control system is open, and] It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal by performing processing which includes an output of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means for predetermined weighting, and subtracting or adding.

[0025]. [whether the 2nd compensation means changes the amount of weighting according to a kind and a field of an optical disc, and] By performing processing which includes an output of an output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means for predetermined weighting, and subtracting or adding, An output of the 2nd compensation means that outputs an amended light spot displacement detection signal, and the 2nd compensation means is considered as an input, It has a slot crossing detection means to detect a slot crossing ingredient by an optical beam crossing a track, and a variable means into which the amount of weighting of the 2nd compensation means is changed according to an output of a slot crossing detection means, and a variable means changes the amount of weighting so that a slot crossing mixing ingredient may decrease.

[0026]Even if the primary diffracted light leaks to an end field and a slot crossing mixing ingredient mixes this invention in a light spot displacement detection signal by the above-mentioned composition, By carrying out predetermined weighting to a signal including a differential signal of a middle area, and subtracting or adding to it, it has the operation that a mixed slot crossing mixing ingredient is cancellable.

[0027]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Hereafter, each embodiment of this invention is described using drawing 10 from drawing 1.

[0028](Embodiment 1) Drawing 1 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 1.

[0029]In drawing 1, since the numerals 1-17, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 11 of a conventional example, they omit explanation. The weighting means which carries out the multiplication of the predetermined weighting coefficient K2 to the tracking error signal with which offset by the lens shift to which the 1st compensation means 13 outputs 18 was amended, and 19 are subtraction means which subtract the output of the weighting means 18 from the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11. This weighting means 18 and subtraction means 19 constitute the 2nd compensation means.

[0030]This embodiment constituted as mentioned above is described using drawing 2 below.

[0031]Drawing 2 is a signal waveform diagram of each part when an object lens is displaced to a track and a perpendicular direction in the optical disk unit of this Embodiment 1. A horizontal axis shows the amount of displacement of an object lens, and a The output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 (the differential signal of an end field = 7A-7B), The output signal (amended light spot displacement detection signal) of the

subtraction means 19 whose b is an output signal (amended tracking error signal $=(7C-7D)-K1x(7A-7B)$) of the 1st compensation means 13 and whose c is the 2nd compensation means is shown.

[0032]As SUBJECT of the conventional example explained, in order that a slot crossing mixing ingredient may mix in the differential signal of an end field, the output signal of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 turns into a signal with which the ingredient corresponding to displacement of the object lens 4 was overlapped on the slot crossing mixing ingredient, as shown in a of drawing 2. On the other hand, since offset according [the amended tracking error signal] to displacement of the object lens 4 is canceled, as shown in b of drawing 2, the output of the tracking-error detection means 10 does not depend on displacement of the object lens 4, but serves as only a slot crossing mixing ingredient (what is called a push pull ingredient). Here, since both the slot crossing mixing ingredients of a and b of drawing 2 are produced when the zero-order diffracted light 6 and the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B of drawing 12 overlap, it is the same signal fundamentally and amplitude differs mutually, but the phase is mostly in agreement. Therefore, the multiplication of the weighting coefficient K2 to which the amplitude of the mutual slot crossing ingredient after weighting becomes almost equal by the weighting means 18 which is the 2nd compensation means is carried out to the output of the 1st compensation means 13, By similarly subtracting from the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 by the subtraction means 19, as shown in c of drawing 2, the slot crossing mixing ingredient contained in the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 can be canceled, and only the ingredient corresponding to displacement of the object lens 4 can be outputted. [0033]By this Embodiment 1, as mentioned above by subtracting by performing processing containing predetermined weighting by the weighting means 18 which is the 2nd compensation means about the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and the output of the 1st compensation means 13, By outputting the amended light spot displacement detection signal, the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient is generable.

[0034](Embodiment 2) Drawing 3 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 2.

[0035]In drawing 3, since the numerals 1-19, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 1 of Embodiment 1, they omit explanation. By considering the output of the 1st compensation means 13 as an input, 20 is a highpass filter (HPF) which restricts passage of a low-pass ingredient, and constitutes the 2nd compensation means with the weighting means 18 and the subtraction means 19.

[0036]This Embodiment 2 constituted as mentioned above is hereafter described using drawing 4.

[0037]Drawing 4 is a signal waveform diagram of each part when an object lens is displaced to a track and a perpendicular direction in the optical disk unit of Embodiment 2. A horizontal axis shows the amount of displacement of an object lens, and a The output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 (the differential signal of an end field $= 7A-7B$), The output signal (amended light spot displacement detection signal) of the subtraction means 19 whose b is an output signal (amended tracking error signal $=(7C-7D)-K1x(7A-7B)$) of the 1st compensation means 13 and whose c is the 2nd compensation means is shown.

[0038]Since linearity when the object lens 4 shifts excels the differential signal of the end field in the differential signal of the middle area as SUBJECT of the conventional example explained using drawing 12, in the field in which the linearity of the difference signal of an end field was lost, as for the amended tracking error signal, offset is not amended correctly. Therefore, as shown in b of drawing 4, as for the amended tracking error signal which the 1st compensation means 13 outputs, the shift of an object lens may be unable to amend offset in a large portion above to some extent. If the multiplication of the weighting coefficient K2 is carried out by the weighting means 18 which is the 2nd compensation means and it similarly subtracts from the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 by the subtraction means 19 to such a signal, The original ingredient corresponding to displacement of the object lens will be made it not only to to cancel a slot crossing mixing ingredient, but to produce distortion, as shown in c of drawing 4.

[0039]So, according to this Embodiment 2, by cutting the dc component of the amended tracking error signal with the highpass filter 20, the offset ingredient by displacement of an object lens can be cut, and distortion of the amended light spot displacement detection signal can be removed.

[0040]Here, in the frequency band passed with the highpass filter 20, although the distortion of the amended light spot displacement detection signal is unremovable, since a big problem is not produced without direct-current distortion, a practical effect is large [it is usually rare for distortion by a high region to pose a problem, and].

[0041]By this Embodiment 2, as mentioned above by subtracting by performing processing which contains predetermined weighting for the alternating current component of the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and the output of the 1st compensation means 13, By having the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal, Even when the correction errors of offset of the tracking error signal over the shift of an object lens remain, an ideal objective lens position signal without distortion can be generated excluding a slot crossing ingredient.

[0042](Embodiment 3) Drawing 5 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 3.

[0043]In drawing 5, since the numerals 1-19, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 1 of Embodiment 1, they omit explanation. The band pass filter (BPF) which 21 considers the output of the 1st compensation means 13 as an input, and restricts passage of a low-pass ingredient and a high-frequency component, it is a low pass filter (LPF) which 22 considers the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 as an input, and restricts passage of a high-frequency component — the high region operating characteristic of the band pass filter 21 and the low

pass filter 22 — about — I am doing one.

[0044]This Embodiment 3 constituted as mentioned above is described using drawing 6 below.

[0045]Drawing 6 is a signal waveform diagram of each part in case an optical beam crosses a track. In drawing 6, a horizontal axis shows the relative displacement of an optical beam and a track, and a The output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11 (the differential signal of an end field = 7A-7B), The output signal (amended light spot displacement detection signal) of the subtraction means 19 whose b is an output signal (amended tracking error signal =(7C-7D)-K1x (7A-7B)) of the 1st compensation means 13 and whose c is the 2nd compensation means is shown.

[0046]As Embodiment 1 explained, amplitude differs in the slot crossing mixing ingredient contained in the difference signal of an end field, and the slot crossing mixing ingredient contained in the amended tracking error signal mutually, but originally the phase is mostly in agreement. When the frequency of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is lower enough than the high pass zone of each circuit system, a problem does not have it, but. When phase lag occurs under the influence of the high region operating characteristic of a circuit system when the frequency of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is not lower than the high pass zone of one of circuit systems enough, and the high region operating characteristic of a mutual circuit system is not in agreement, as shown in a of drawing 6, and b, a gap is produced in a mutual phase. Since it does not disappear thoroughly even if it subtracts the signal with which the phase shifted, the slot crossing mixing ingredient which cannot be canceled as shown in c of drawing 6 remains in the amended light spot displacement detection signal after subtracting by the subtraction means 19.

[0047]By then, the thing for which the high region operating characteristic of the mutual circuit system subtracted by the subtraction means 19 is mostly coincided in this Embodiment 3 (the high region operating characteristic of the band pass filter 21 and the low pass filter 22 is coincided mostly). Since it does not depend on the frequency of a slot crossing ingredient but a mutual phase is always mostly in agreement, a slot crossing ingredient can always be canceled nearly thoroughly by subtraction.

[0048]although the high region operating characteristic of the low pass filter 22 may be changed according to various operational modes (it changes according to the zone of an objective lens position control system.) Usually, the above-mentioned effect can be acquired by [, such as changing according to the number of rotations and linear velocity of an optical disc under record reproduction which are accessing under record reproduction and are changed,] changing synchronously so that the high region operating characteristic of the band pass filter 21 may always be in agreement also in these cases.

[0049]The filter which has the high region operating characteristic of a light spot displacement detecting means, and the almost same high region operating characteristic by considering the output of the 1st compensation means as an input by this Embodiment 3 as mentioned above, By subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of a filter, and the output of a light spot displacement detecting means for predetermined weighting, By having the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal, it does not depend on the frequency of a slot crossing ingredient, but the ideal objective lens position signal which always does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient can be generated.

[0050](Embodiment 4) Drawing 7 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 4.

[0051]In drawing 7, since the numerals 1-19, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 1 of Embodiment 1 and 21 is the same as that of the band pass filter (BPF) shown in drawing 5 of Embodiment 3, explanation is omitted. 23 tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions and 24, The traverse motor which transports the whole optical pickup to a track and a perpendicular direction in order to change the position which carries out record reproduction of the information signal, The driving means in which 25 drives the traverse motor 24, and 26, According to the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23, the switching means turned on and off and 27 whether the output of the light spot displacement control means 15 is connected to the driving means 25, It is a switching means which turns on and off whether the output of the weighting means 18 is connected to the subtraction means 19 according to the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23.

[0052]This Embodiment 4 constituted as mentioned above is described below.

[0053]First, when the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23 open a tracking control loop, The output of the light spot displacement control means 15 is chosen by the selecting means 16, it is impressed by the tracking actuator 5 via the driving means 17, and the lens position control system which controls the position of the object lens 4 to a position is constituted. Simultaneously, the switching means 27 is closed by the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23, the output of the weighting means 18 is connected to the subtraction means 19, and cancellation processing of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is performed. At this time, on-off of the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23 opening the switching means 26, and connecting the output of the light spot displacement control means 15 to the driving means 25 is carried out.

[0054]Next, when closing a tracking control loop by the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23, The output of the tracking control means 14 is chosen by the selecting means 16, it is impressed by the tracking actuator 5 via the driving means 17, and the tracking control system which controls an optical beam to the center position of a desired track is constituted. Simultaneously, the switching means 26 is closed by the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23, and the output of the light spot displacement control means 15 is connected to the driving means 25. This will drive the traverse motor 24 in the direction in which the absolute value of a light spot displacement detection signal decreases. Since the tracking control loop has closed even if a traverse motor is driven and it moves the whole optical pickup, the optical beam is followed on the predetermined track,

namely, the position of the object lens 4 is being fixed to the track. Therefore, by driving the traverse motor 24, displacement of the object lens within an optical pickup will change, and the whole optical pickup drives so that it may be located at the center always mechanical [an object lens] or optical as a result.

[0055]In this case, it is required for the tracking control loop to always have closed and for the optical beam to follow to a track. Otherwise, since an object lens will also move together if a traverse motor is driven and the whole optical pickup is moved, an object lens is uncontrollable at the mechanical or optical center.

[0056]When the tracking actuator 5 is generally constituted using a flat spring etc., the flexible region of an actuator will start prudence **** under the influence of the gravity by attitude difference, and displacement of an object lens will hang down in prudence as a result, but. By driving a traverse motor as mentioned above, it cannot be based on attitude difference but an object lens can always be controlled to a mechanical or optical center position.

[0057]However, since the thing to which the optical beam follows the track in this case and which in other words tracking control has started is a premise, only few levels in which the following error of tracking control is shown have generated the push pull ingredient. That is, since the mixing amounts of the slot crossing mixing ingredient to the light spot displacement detection signal which is a differential signal of an end field are also very few, even if it excludes cancellation processing of slot crossing, it is convenient practically. Therefore, the tracking control loop opening-and-closing instructions 23 open the switching means 27, and processing of the band pass filter 21 and the weighting means 18 is suspended simultaneously.

[0058]Since it is necessary to perform simultaneously processing of the compensating filter of the tracking control means 14, driving processing of a traverse motor, etc. in this case, there are many throughputs compared with the case where the tracking control loop is generally being opened. Since time sharing performs processing of these circuit systems using a processor etc. in many cases these days, if there are many throughputs, or it cannot end processing within predetermined time, in order to make it end within predetermined time, it is necessary to heighten the throughput of a processor, and problems, like cost becomes high arise. It is very useful practically to reduce the throughput within predetermined time by suspending processing of the band pass filter 21 or the weighting means 18 like this Embodiment 4, when the tracking control loop is closed.

[0059]By this Embodiment 4, as mentioned above by calculating the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and the output of the 1st compensation means 13, Have the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal, and the 2nd compensation means, By calculating, only when the tracking control system is open, the burden of circuit systems, such as a processor, can be eased and the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient can be generated.

[0060](Embodiment 5) Drawing 8 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 5.

[0061]In drawing 8, since the numerals 1-17, and 19, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 1 of Embodiment 1 and 21 is the same as that of the band pass filter (BPF) shown in drawing 5 of Embodiment 3, explanation is omitted. 30 is a weighting means which carries out the multiplication of the weighting coefficient K2 by considering the output of the band pass filter 21 as an input, and constitutes the 2nd compensation means with the subtraction means 19. This weighting means 30 is constituted so that the coefficient K2 may be changed according to the kind 28 and the field 29 of an optical disc which are recorded or played.

[0062]This Embodiment 5 constituted as mentioned above is described using drawing 9 below.

[0063]In the latest optical disk unit, several different optical discs are recorded or played with one device in many cases. for example, — common CD or a CD-ROM player — CD and CD-R (CD — rewritable). At a laser disc (it abbreviates to LD hereafter) player, MD-ROM disk, MD-RAM disk, etc. are mentioned with LD, CD, and a DVD player with a DVD-ROM disk, a DVD-RAM disk, CD, and CD-R and an MD player. It is necessary to record or play in these several optical discs in which physical shape (the depth, width, a track pitch, a continuous ditch, prepit, etc. of a track groove) differs in many cases. MD is explained as an example below.

[0064]Drawing 9 is a figure showing typically the physical shape of the track on the recording surface of the disk of MD. In drawing 9, the track form of MD-ROM disk and b a The track form of MD-RAM disk, c shows the track form of the pit section formed in the inner periphery of MD-RAM disk, The depth of the pit of MD-ROM disk and hb ha The groove of MD-RAM disk, or the depth of a land, When hc shows the depth of the pit of the pit section formed in the inner periphery of MD-RAM disk, sets wavelength of the laser beam to be used to lambda and considers it as 780 nm of lambda** abbreviation, they are ha**lambda/5, and hb**hc**lambda/8.

[0065]As MD-ROM disk is shown in a of drawing 9, the unevenness 9a intermittently called a pit is formed on the recording surface, and as MD-RAM disk is shown in b of drawing 9, the continuous ditch 9b called a groove or a land is formed on the recording surface. As shown in c of drawing 9, the same pit as MD-ROM disk is formed in what is called a TOC area formed in the inner periphery of MD-RAM disk, but the depth of the pit differs from MD-ROM disk. Thus, an MD player or the recorder needs to record or play the disk (ROM/RAM) which is two kinds from which the physical shape of a track differs, and the shape of the track changes with fields also within the same disk in MD-RAM disk.

[0066]Thus, since the methods which the optical beam which condensed on the recording surface of an optical disc diffracts under the influence of a track differ when the physical shape of a track differs, The luminous energy distribution on the photo detector 7 of the zero-order diffracted light 6 of drawing 12 and the primary diffracted lights 6A and 6B differs, and the mixing amounts of the slot crossing mixing ingredient to an end field also differ. Therefore, since the optimum values of the weighting coefficient K2 for canceling mixing of a slot crossing mixing ingredient also differ, By changing the value of the coefficient K2 to three kinds for the pit sections of the object for

MD-ROM, the object for MD-RAM, and MD-RAM according to the kind and field of an optical disc in the weighting means 30, It can be considered as the optimal weighting coefficient according to each disk or field with easy composition, and a leak lump of a slot crossing ingredient can always be canceled correctly.

[0067]By this Embodiment 5, the amended light spot displacement detection signal is outputted as mentioned above by subtracting by performing processing which contains predetermined weighting as it is also with the weighting means 30 which is the 2nd compensation means about the output of the light spot displacement detecting means 11, and the output of the 1st compensation means 13. This 2nd compensation means is easy composition by changing the amount of weighting according to the kind 28 and the field 29 of an optical disc, It cannot depend on the kind or field of an optical disc, but a leak lump of a slot crossing ingredient can always be canceled correctly, and the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient can be generated.

[0068](Embodiment 6) Drawing 10 is a block diagram showing the composition of the optical disk unit in the embodiment of the invention 6.

[0069]In drawing 10, since the numerals 1-17, and 19, and 7A-7D are the same as that of drawing 1 of Embodiment 1 and 21 is the same as that of the band pass filter (BPF) shown in drawing 5 of Embodiment 3, explanation is omitted. An amount detection means of leakage lumps for 31 to consider the output of the subtraction means 19 as an input, and for the slot crossing mixing ingredient to a light spot displacement detection signal to leak, and to measure the amount of lumps, and 32, It is a weighting means to leak by considering the output of the band pass filter (BPF) 21 as an input, and to change the value of the weighting coefficient K2 according to the input of the amount measuring means 31 of lumps, and the 2nd compensation means consists of these band pass filters 21, the weighting means 32, and the subtraction means 19.

[0070]This Embodiment 6 constituted as mentioned above is described below.

[0071]As Embodiment 5 explained, the mixing amount of the slot crossing mixing ingredient to a light spot displacement detection signal (differential signal of an end field) changes with the physical shape of a track. Therefore, even when the kind and field of an optical disc are the same, when track form varies delicately at the time of mass production, the mixing amount of a slot crossing mixing ingredient varies delicately. Since the slot crossing mixing ingredient to an end field leaks and the amount of lumps changes delicately even if the luminous energy distribution of an optical beam changes, the mixing amount of a slot crossing mixing ingredient varies delicately with mass production dispersion etc. of the beam spread angle of the semiconductor laser used, for example for an optical pickup. Thus, the mixing amount of the slot crossing mixing ingredient to the light spot displacement detection signal detected with the differential signal of an end field, Since it varies delicately according to mass production dispersion of an optical pickup or an optical disc, it is desirable to adjust the coefficient K2 to the weighting means 32 on the optimal background for every optical pickup to be used or every optical disc which carries out record reproduction. By leaking, and changing the coefficient K2 of the weighting means 32 in this Embodiment 6, so that the slot crossing mixing ingredient mixed in the light spot displacement detection signal which the subtraction means 19 outputs may be detected and this may become the minimum by the amount detection means 31 of lumps, It does not depend on mass production dispersion of the optical pickup to be used or the optical disc which carries out record reproduction, but a leak lump of a slot crossing mixing ingredient can always be canceled correctly.

[0072]A means with various means to detect a slot crossing ingredient from the light spot displacement detection signal which the subtraction means 19 outputs is considered easily. For example, the mixing amount of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is detectable also by asking for the upper part envelope and bottom envelope of a light spot displacement detection signal respectively, and searching for those differences, where an objective lens position control system is opened. The same detection is possible also by integrating with this in quest of the absolute value of a light spot displacement detection signal, and it is correctly detectable if means, such as carrying out synchronous detection to the slot crossing mixing ingredient of the tracking error signal amended [which the 1st compensation means 13 outputs], are used.

[0073]By this Embodiment 6, as mentioned above by subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, and the output of the 1st compensation means for predetermined weighting. The output of the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement signal, and the 2nd compensation means is considered as an input, A slot crossing detection means to detect the slot crossing mixing ingredient by an optical beam crossing a track, Have a variable means into which the amount of weighting of the 2nd compensation means is changed according to the output of a slot crossing detection means, and a variable means, By changing the amount of weighting so that a slot crossing mixing ingredient may decrease, It cannot depend on mass production dispersion of the optical pickup to be used or the optical disc which carries out record reproduction, but a leak lump of a slot crossing mixing ingredient can always be canceled correctly, and the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient can be generated.

[0074]Although the case where data processing was carried out by the subtraction means 19 which constitutes the 2nd compensation means was explained, it may be made to output the light spot change detecting signal amended by performing data processing in the adding means in each embodiment of this invention.

[0075]Although it had composition which cancels the slot crossing mixing ingredient of a light spot displacement detection signal using the tracking error signal which amended the offset by displacement of an object lens which the 1st compensation means 13 outputs, If it is a signal including the differential signal of a middle area, the signal (namely, output signal of the tracking-error detection means 10) which has not amended offset by displacement of

an object lens will be used. It is also possible to cancel the slot crossing mixing ingredient of a light spot displacement detection signal, and such composition is also included in the scope of right of this invention. However, since a light spot displacement detection signal is made to produce distortion so that he can understand easily from the contents which explained the case where amendment of offset by displacement of an object lens was imperfect at Embodiment 2, in this case, As quality of a light spot displacement detection signal, the direction of composition of that each embodiment showed is excellent.

[0076]It is not necessary to be necessarily a center position, and although the target position of the objective lens position control system was made into the mechanical or optical center position of an object lens, in each embodiment, it is also possible to make predetermined value gap **** into the target position of control from the center, and there is no change in the meaning of this invention also in that case.

[0077]In this Embodiment 4, only when the tracking control loop had closed, presupposed that cancellation processing of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is performed, but. When a means to distinguish whether tracking control has started is formed and tracking control has not started, it is good also as composition which performs cancellation processing of a slot crossing mixing ingredient.

[0078]In each embodiment, although the division means of the light spot 6 presupposed that the parting line 8 and the parting line 9 divide the photo detector 7, a hologram element or other means may divide the light spot 6.

[0079]Although the 1st and the 2nd parting line 8 and 9 were made [one] respectively and the photo detector 7 was divided into each six light-receiving cells 7A, 7A, 7B, 7B, 7C, and 7D in each embodiment, two or more the 1st and 2nd parting line may be books respectively, and the number of light-receiving cells is not restricted to six in that case.

[0080]The electric processing means in each embodiment may be analog circuitry, may carry out the A/D conversion of this, and may process it by a digital circuit or software.

[0081]In Embodiments 2-6, the highpass filter 20 and the band pass filter 21 may be formed in the latter part of the weighting means 18, 30, and 32, and there is no change in the meaning of this invention.

[0082]

[Effect of the Invention]As explained above, this invention has the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal by subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means for predetermined weighting (or addition).

[0083]It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal by subtracting by performing processing which contains predetermined weighting for the alternating current component of the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, and the output of a tracking-error detection means or the 1st compensation means (or addition).

[0084]The filter which has the high region operating characteristic of a light spot displacement detecting means, and the almost same high region operating characteristic by considering the output of a tracking-error detection means or the 1st compensation means as an input, It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal by subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of a filter, and the output of a light spot displacement detecting means for predetermined weighting (or addition).

[0085]By calculating the output of the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or the 1st compensation means, It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal, . [whether the 2nd compensation means calculates, only when the tracking control system is open, and] It has the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal by subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or a compensation means for predetermined weighting (or addition).

[0086]. [whether the 2nd compensation means changes the amount of weighting according to the kind and field of an optical disc, and] By subtracting by performing processing which includes the output of the output of a light spot displacement detecting means, a tracking-error detection means, or a compensation means for predetermined weighting (or addition), The output of the 2nd compensation means that outputs the amended light spot displacement detection signal, and the 2nd compensation means is considered as an input, It has a slot crossing detection means to detect the slot crossing mixing ingredient by an optical beam crossing a track, and a variable means into which the amount of weighting of the 2nd compensation means is changed according to the output of a slot crossing detection means.

[0087]A variable means by changing the amount of weighting so that a slot crossing mixing ingredient may decrease, Can generate the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient, and, Even when the correction errors of offset of the tracking error signal over the shift of an object lens remain, Can generate an ideal objective lens position signal without distortion, excluding a slot crossing mixing ingredient, and, Do not depend on the frequency of a slot crossing mixing ingredient, but can generate the ideal objective lens position signal which always does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient, and the burden of circuit systems, such as a processor, is eased, Can generate the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient, and with easy composition. Do not depend on the kind or field of an optical disc, but a leak lump of a slot crossing mixing ingredient is always canceled correctly, Can generate the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient, and, It does not depend on mass production dispersion of the optical pickup to be used or the optical disc which carries out record reproduction, but a leak lump of a slot

crossing mixing ingredient is always canceled correctly, and it has the effect that the ideal objective lens position signal which does not contain a slot crossing mixing ingredient is generable.

[Translation done.]

物レンズと、前記対物レンズを前記トランクに相当する方向に対して垂直に配置する対物レンズ移動手段を有する光ピックアップと、前記光ディスクから反射した光スリットを前記トランクに相当する方向に対して垂直に分割して、前記光スリットをその中心に対して端部領域と中領域とに分離し、かつ、前記端部領域及び前記中領域とに分割された光を受光する	10 物レンズと、前記端部領域の光を受光する受光素子と、前記中領域の光を受光する受光素子と、前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行うことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	10 受光する複数の前記受光セルの出力に応じた演算を行うことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	10 受光する複数の前記受光セルの出力に応じた演算を行
ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行うことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行
ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行	ことにより、前記トランクと前記光ピックアップと前記端部領域の光を受光する複数の前記受光素子の出力に応じた演算を行

光 6 と 1 次回折 6 A、6 B の重なり合う領域が少ないと
ため、光ス波ゲット変位検出手段 1 によって端領域の差分
(7 A - 7 B) を演算することにより、光ビームがトラ
ックを横断することに対応した構造ロス成分 (いわゆる
ブッシュブルトラッキング誤差信号) の影響を受けずに
光ス波ゲット 6 の受光素子 7 上の変位、即ち対物レンズ 4
の変位に対応したオフセット成分 (つまり、光ス波ゲット
変位検出信号を出力することができる。ここで得られた
光ス波ゲット変位検出信号に対して端領域手段 1 で通過しな
く、またオフセットの補正手
段 1 3 によって中領域の差分で得たトラッキング誤差差
号から算出することにより、対物レンズ 4 の変位による
オフセットを補正する手段が從来から提案されている
(特願平 9 - 19 4 895 号)。

【0016】図 1 は、対物レンズ 4 がトラック歪証方
向に変位した場合の光ス波ゲット変位検出手段 1 1 の出力
信号の様子を示した波形図であり、横軸は対物レンズ 4
の変位量を示し、a は対物レンズ 4 の変位に対応したオフ
セット成分、b は溝クロスの混入成分である。

【0017】図 1 2 において、受光素子 7 の端領域 (7
A、7 B) は理論的には 1 次回折光 6 A、6 B の影響を
受けない領域であるが、実際には図 1 2 のハッチング部
分に表示のように、1 次回折光の影響が混入する場合が多
い。これは、対物レンズ 4 がシフトした場合のトランキ
ング誤差信号のオフセット補正効果を高めるためには、
端領域 (7 A、7 B) を広く、中領域 (7 C、7 D) を
狭くすることが有効であるためである。

【0018】このことについて図 1 3 を用いて説明す
る。図 1 3 に示すように、対物レンズ 4 がシフトした場
合の直線性は、端領域の差分信号より中領域の差分信
号の直線性が差がある。

【0019】ここで、光ス波ゲット変位検出手段 1 1 で対
物レンズ 4 の変位が検出されているので、この光ス波ゲ
ット歪証 9 と 19 4 895 号)。

【0012】 [説明が解決しようとする課題] しかしながら上記の従来の構成では、光スピボット変位検出信号に光ビームがトランクを横切ることによる薄クロス成分が混入して、この薄クロス成分が対物レゾンス位置部調節系に対する外乱となり、制御特性が悪化するという課題についていた。

【0013】 かかるについて、以下図1.2、図1.3五段階を経て、

1.4を用いて説明する。

【0014】図12において、ハッチングをした部分は本発明の光ディスク装置は、光スポット変位検出手段の出力とトランシング誤差検出手段または第1の補正手段の出力の演算を行うことにより、補正された光スポット変位検出手段を有する。

【0015】図13は、対物レンズ4がトラック垂直方向に変位した場合の信号波形を示しており、横軸は対物レンズ4の変位量、縦軸は信号の変化を示し、aはトランシング誤差検出手段1.0の出力信号(中領域の差分信号)、bは光スポット変位検出手段1.1の出力信号(端領域の差分信号)、cはオフセットの補正手段1.3の出力信号(補正されたトランシング誤差信号)である。

【0016】図14において、ハッチングをした部分は本発明の光ディスク装置は、光スポット変位検出手段の出力とトランシング誤差検出手段または第1の補正手段の出力の演算を行うことにより、補正された光スポット変位検出手段を有する。

【0017】また、光スポット変位検出手段の出力と、トランシング誤差検出手段または第1の補正手段の出力を、所定の重みづけを含む処理を行って算出する。この重みづけは、所定の重みづけを含む処理を行って算出する第1の補正手段を有する。

【0018】また、光スポット変位検出手段の出力と、トランシング誤差検出手段または第1の補正手段の出力を、所定の重みづけを含む処理を行って算出する。

【0016】図1-4は、対物レンズ4がトラック垂直方向に変位した場合の光スポット変位検出手段1-1の出力信号の様子を示した波形図であり、横軸は対物レンズ4の変位量を示し、縦軸は対物レンズ4の変位に対応したオフセット成分、bはクロスの混入成分である。

【0017】図1-2において、受光素子7の端領域(7A, 7B)は理屈的には1回反射光6A, 6Bの影響を受けない領域であるが、実際には図1-2のハッチング部に示すように1回反射光の影響が混入する場合が多い。これは、対物レンズ4がシフトした場合のトラックシフト誤差信号のオフセット補正結果を高めるために、端領域(7)が有用であるためである。

【0018】このことについて図1-3を用いて説明す。図1-3に示すように、対物レンズ4がシフトした場合の直線性は、端領域の差分信号より中領域の差分信号により補正することができる。図1-3に示すように、対物レンズ4がシフトした場合の直線性は、端領域の差分信号より中領域の差分信号により補正することができる。

（b）補正された光ス波ット変位検出信号を出力する第2手段を有する。

〔0026〕 本発明は上記の構成によつて、端領域に1回転回転方向が組み込んで、光スロット変位検出信号に譲りコス入射成分が混入しても、中領域の差分信号を含む信号が常に所定の量に付けて測算されなければならない。すなはち、混入した譲りコス入射成分をキャンセルすることができる。〔0027〕

実施の形態1以下、本発明の各実施の形態について図1から図10を用いて説明する。

【0028】(実施の形態1) 図1は本発明の実施の形態1における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0029】図1において、符1～17及び7A～7Bは図1と同様であるので説明を省略する。図1は第1の輸送手段1.3が出力するレンズシフトによってオーディオセグメントが記述信号に対し第1の圧縮手段2を実現する重みつけ手段、1.9は第1の光スリット装置を出射手段1.1の出力から重みつけ手段1.8の出力を算出する算定手段である。この重みつけ手段1.8は第1の光スリット装置を出射手段1.1の出力から重みつけ手段1.9の出力を算出する算定手段である。

【0034】装置を生成することができる。
 【0034】(実施の形態2) 図3は本発明の実施の形態2における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0035】図3において、符号1～9及び7～17は、第1の補正手段を有することにより、効率的且つ簡便にデータのシフトに対するトランシング誤差修正のオフセットの補正誤差が残留する場合でも、溝クロス成功率を含まなく、かつ歪みのない理想的な対物レンズ位置を生成することができる。

【0042】(実施の形態3) 図5は本発明の実施の形態3における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

4.3 図5において、符号1～19及び7A～7Dに示す施設の形態1の図1と同様であるので説明を省略して低速走行時1.1は第1の前走手段1.3の出力を投入するパンバスフィルタ2.1として高域光波の過剰を制限するパンバスフィルタ2.2と2.3は光ス波トランジスタ出手段1.4の出力を投入するパンバスフィルタ2.1とローパスフィルタ2.2の構成特性はほぼ一致している。

の出力信号（補正されたトランク線）誤差信号=（7C-7D）-K1×（7A-7B）、cは第2の補正手段である減算手段1.9の出力信号（補正された光スパット位変換出力信号）を示している。

1.003.8.1 佐川例の説明で図1.2を用いて説明したように、対物レンズ4がシフトした場合の直角性は、端頭の差分信号より中領域の差分信号の方が優れていたため、補正されたトランク線の誤差信号は、端頭領域の直角性が生じた場合ではなく、トランク線の直角性が生じた場合である。

1.004.5.1 図6は光ビームがトランクを横断する場合の各部の信号波形である。図6において、横軸は光ビームとトランクの相対変位を示し、aは光スパット位変換出力（端頭域の差分信号）=7A-7B、bは第1の補正手段1.3の出力信号（端頭トランクシング誤差信号=（7C-7D）-K1×（7A-7B）、cは第2の補正手段1.9の出力信号（端頭域の差分信号）=7A-7B）。

1.004.5.2 図6を用いて説明する。

【0046】実施の形態1で説明したように、端領域の差信号に含まれる満クロス混入成分と、補正されたトランシッキング誤差信号に含まれる満クロス混入成分は、互いに振幅は異なるが、本来その位相はほぼ一致している。満クロス混入成分が問題ではないが、満クロス混入成分が弱い場合は、回路系の高域通過帯域より左側の周波数がどちらかの成分の高域通過特性的影響で左側に偏る。回路系の高域通過特性的影響で左側に偏る場合は、回路系の高域通過特性的影響で左側に偏る。

これが発生し、互いの回路系の高域遮断特性が一致しない場合は、図6のa, bに示すように互いの位相をずれを生じる。位相がずれた信号を減算しても完全には消ないため、減算手順1.9で減算した後の補正された光スポット位置検出信号には図6のcに示すようにキャーソルしきれない構造が残る。

【0047】そこで本実施の形態3では、該算手段1.9で該算する互いの回路系の高域遮断特性をほぼ一一致させ（（ハンドバースフィルタ2.1とローバースフィルタ2.2の高域遮断特性をほぼ一致させることにより、譲クロス成分の周波数に依らず、互いの位相が常にほぼ一一致するため、減算により常に譲クロス成分をほぼ完全にキャセルすることができる）、

【0048】ローバースフィルタ2.2の高域遮断特性は、

記録再生中の光ディスクに応じて切り替える、通常、記録再生中の光ディスクに応じて切り替える等)、これらの場合にも、ハンドルバシフィラル2.1の高域遮断特性が常に一致するように同期して切り替えることにより、上部の効率を保つことができる。

【0049】以上のように本実験の態3では、第1の補正手段の出力が入力として光スピット変位検出手段の高減衰特徴とはほぼ同様な領域で既存特性を持つフィルタと、フィルタの出力が光スピット変位検出手段の出力を、所定の重みづけを含む処理を行って算することにより、補正された光スピット変位検出手信号を出力する第

2の補正手段を有することにより、導クロス成分の周波数に依らず、常に導クロス導入成分を含まない理想的な対物レンズ位置信号を生成することができる。
【0010】本発明の形態1は、導入の実施の形態4における光モニタクソ装置の構成を示すブロック図で、

【00511】図7において、符号1～19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の図1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すバンドバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様であるので説明を省略する。2.3はトランシング部ループ開閉指令、2.4は、情報信号を記録/再生する位置を変更するために、光ビンクアソーバ全体をトランバーススティック方向に移動するためのトランバーススティック制御器である。2.6は、トランシング部ループを駆動するモータである。

ループ閉鎖指令 2.3 に応じて、光スポット変位制御手段 1.5 の出力を駆動手段 2.3 に接続するか否かをオンオフする切り替手段、2.7 は、トランク制御ループ閉鎖指令 2.3 に応じて、重みつけ手段 1.8 の出力を算出手段 1.9 に接続するか否かをオンオフする切り替手段である。

について以下説明する。

ミツミツ手け手段1.8の出たを承認手段1.9に接続して、溝クロス混入成分のキャンセル処理を行う。またこのときには、トランシング制御ループ開閉指令2.3により切り替えて手段2.6を聞いて、光スボック要點手段1.5の出力を要點手段2.5に接続することを実現している。

10.05.41 次に、トランシング制御ループ開閉指令2.3によりトランシング制御ループを閉じる場合は、選択手段1.6でトランシング制御手段1.4の出力を選択し、手段1.7でトランシング手段1.5をキャンセルする。

トランク内に搭載する。これにより、光バスポート変位検出信号の印加により、光ビームを所望のトランクの中心位置に制御するトランクングループを構成する。同時に、トランクングループ開閉手順 2.3 により切り替え手段 2.6 を閉じて、光バスポート変位検出手段 1.5 の出力を駆動手段 2.5 に接続する。これにより、光バスポート変位検出手段の他対象が減少する方向にトランクモータ 2.4 を駆動することとなる。トランクモータを駆動して光ビックニアップ全体を移動させると、光ビームが所望のトランクに沿っておどり、即ち対物レンズ 4 の位置はトランク 2.4 で固定されている。したがって、トランクモータ 2.4 内での対物レンズの位置を固定することにより、光ビックニアップ内での対物レンズの位置を

が変化することになり、結果的に、対物レンズが常に機械的あるいは光学的な中心に位置するように光ピックアップ全体が駆動される。

10 [0 5 5] この場合、必ずラッキング制御ループがある。このループにおいて、光ピックアップがトラックに対して追従することが必要である。そうでなければ、トラバースモータを駆動して光ピックアップ全体を移動すると、対物レンズも一緒に移動してしまうので、対物レンズを機械的あるいは光学的な中心に脚錆することはできない。

10 [0 5 6] 一般に接写などと併用してトラッキングアシスト機能を構成すると、姿勢差による重力の影響で、アクチュエータの回転幅が自由化されることから、結果として対物レンズの重心が自由化されることが可能となる。このようにトラバースモータを駆動するループにより

姿勢差によらず、常に対物レンズを機械的あるいは光学的な中心位置に制御することができる。

【0057】しかしこの場合はトランクに追従している、言い換えればトランクング制御がかかることがあることが前提であるため、アッシュブル成分はトランクング制御の追従測定差を示す値がなレベルしか発生しない。即ち、端領域の差分信号は光スピット変位検出信号に対する満クロス混入成分の混入量もごく僅かであるので、満クロスのキャセル処理を省いても実用上支障はない。したがって、トランクング制御ループ開閉指令2.3により切り替え手段2.7を開いて、同時にパンダーバスフィルタ2.1と重みづけ手段1.8の処理を停止する。

【0058】また、この場合はトランクング制御手段1.4のパンダーバスフィルタの処理やトラバースモータの駆動処理などを同時に使う必要があるので、一概にトランクングループを聞いている場合に比べて処理量が多い。最近ではこれらの回路系の処理をプロセッサ等を用いて時分割で行う場合も多いので、処理量が多いと所定の時間で処理を終らなければトランクングループを閉じて、満クロス混入成分が多い場合にはプロセッサの処理能力を高めたり、コストが高くなる等の問題が生ずる。本実施の形態4のように、トランクング制御ループを閉じている場合にパンダーバスフィルタ2.1や重みづけ手段1.8の処理を停止することにより所定時間内の処理量を削減することは、実用上大変有用である。

【0059】以上のように本実施の形態4では、光スピット変位検出手段1.1の出力と第1の補正手段1.3の出力の演算を行うことにより、補正された光スピット変位検出信号を号出力とする第2の補正手段を備え、第2の補正手段は、トランクング制御系が聞いている場合のみ演算を行うことにより、プロセッサ等の回路系の負担を軽減して、満クロス混入成分を含まない理想的な対物レンズ位置信号を生成することができる。

【0060】(実施の形態5) 図8は本実施の実施の形態5における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0061】図8において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算する重みづけ手段であり、演算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録或いは再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0062】以上のように構成された本実施の形態5について以下図9を用いて説明する。

【0063】最近の光ディスク装置では、1つの装置で複数の異なる光ディスクを記録或いは再生することが多

い。例えば、一般的のCD或いはCD-ROMプレーヤーではCDとCD-R (CDリライタブル)、レーダーティスク (以下、LDと略す) プレーヤーではLDとCD、DVDプレーヤーではDVD-ROMディスクとDVD-R AMディスクとCD-R、MDプレーヤーではMD-ROMディスクとMD-RAMディスク等が挙げられる。これらの中には物理的な形状 (トランク構の深さや幅、トランクビッチ、選択構やブリッピットか等) が異なる複数の光ディスクを記録或いは再生する必要がある場合も多い。以下例としてMDについて説明する。

【0064】図9はMDのディスクの記録面上のトラックの物理的形状を模式的に示した図である。図9において、aはMD-ROMディスクのトラック形状、bはMD-RAMディスクのトラック形状、cはMD-RAMディスクの内周部に形成されたビット部のトラック形状を示しており、dはMD-ROMディスクのビット部の深さ、eはMD-RAMディスクのグループ或いはランドの深さ、fはMD-RAMディスクの内周部に形成されたビット部のビットの深さを示し、使用するレーナー光の波長をとし、λを約8.0 nmとする、h_a≡1.5/h_bh_ch_d-1/8で表す。

【0065】MD-RAMディスクは、図9のaに示すように記録面上に断続的にビットと呼ばれる凹凸9-aが形成されており、MD-RAMディスクは図9のbに示すように記録面上に連続的にランドと呼ばれる連続9-bが形成されている。また、MD-RAMディスクの内周部に形成されたいわゆるTOC領域には、図9のcに示すようにMD-RAMディスクと同様なビットが形成されているが、ビットの深さはMD-ROMディスクとは異なっている。このようにMDプレーヤー或いはレコーダーは、トラックの物理的な形状が異なる2種のディスク(RAM/RAM)を記録或いは再生する必要があり、また、MD-RAMディスクにおいては同一ディスク内でも領域によってトラックの形状が異なっている。

【0066】このようにトラックの物理的な形状が異なると、光ディスクの記録面上に集光した光ビームがトラックの影響で回折する仕方が異なるので、図1.2の0次回折光6及び1次回折光6A、6Bの受光素子7上での光分布が異なり、端領域への満クロス混入成分の混入量も異なる。したがって満クロス混入成分の混入量をキャセルするための係数K2の最適値も異なるため、重みづけ手段3.0においては係数K2を計算する重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0067】以下のように構成された本実施の形態5について以下図9を用いて説明する。

【0068】(実施の形態6) 図10は本実施の実施の形態6における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0069】図10において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録或いは再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0070】以下のように構成された本実施の形態5について以下図9を用いて説明する。

【0071】最近の光ディスク装置では、1つの装置で複数の異なる光ディスクを記録或いは再生することが多

い。例えば、対物レンズの位置が異なる場合、光スピットを含む信号を用いて、光スピット変位検出手段1.0の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0072】以下のように構成された本実施の形態5について以下図9を用いて説明する。

力を、第2の補正手段である重みづけ手段3.0でもって所定の重みづけを含め処理を行って誤差することにより、補正された光スピット変位検出信号を出力する。この第2の補正手段は、光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて重みづけ量を切り替えることにより、簡単な構成で、光スピット変位検出信号の絶対値を求めてこれを保分することを可能にすることができる。また、光スピット変位検出信号の絶対値を求める手段を用いれば、更に正確に検出することができる。

【0073】(実施の形態6) 図10は本実施の実施の形態6における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0074】図10において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0075】(実施の形態7) 図11は本実施の実施の形態7における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【0076】図11において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0077】(実施の形態8) 図12は本実施の実施の形態8における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

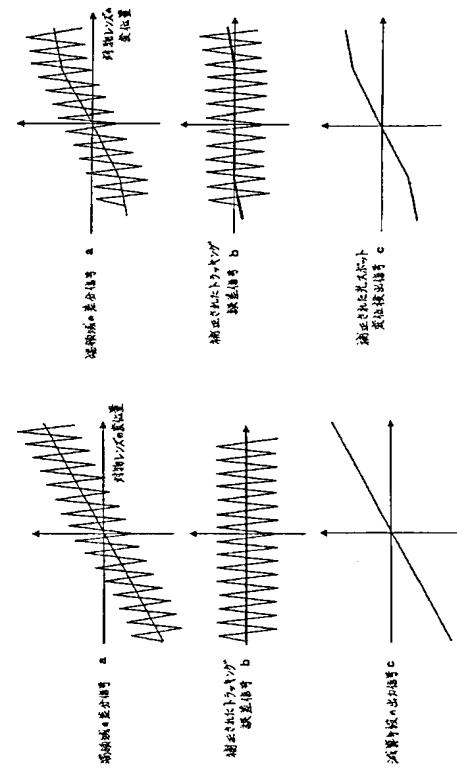
【0078】図12において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0079】(実施の形態9) 図13は本実施の実施の形態9における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

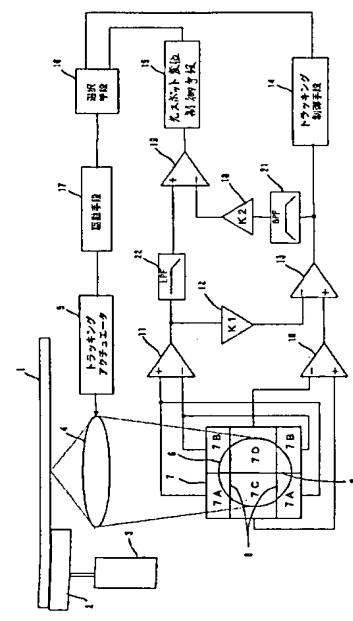
【0080】図13において、符号1～17、19及び7A～7Dは実施の形態1の1と同様であり、2.1は実施の形態3の図5に示すパンダーバスフィルタ(BPF)と同様である。3.0はパンダーバスフィルタ2.1の出力を入力として重みづけ手段K2を計算手段1.9と共に第2の補正手段を構成する。この重みづけ手段3.0は記録再生する光ディスクの種類2.8や端領域2.9に応じて係数K2を切り替えるようになって構成される。

【0081】(実施の形態10) 図14は本実施の実施の形態10における光ディスク装置の構成を示すブロック図である。

【図2】

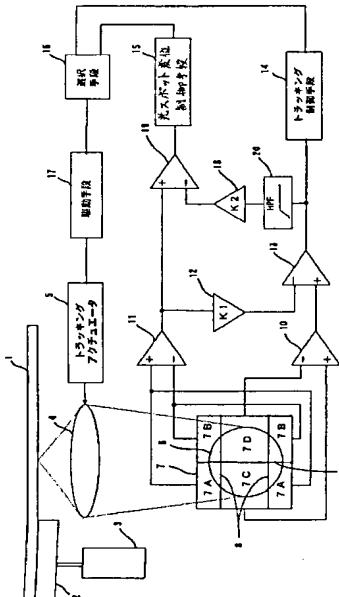


【図4】

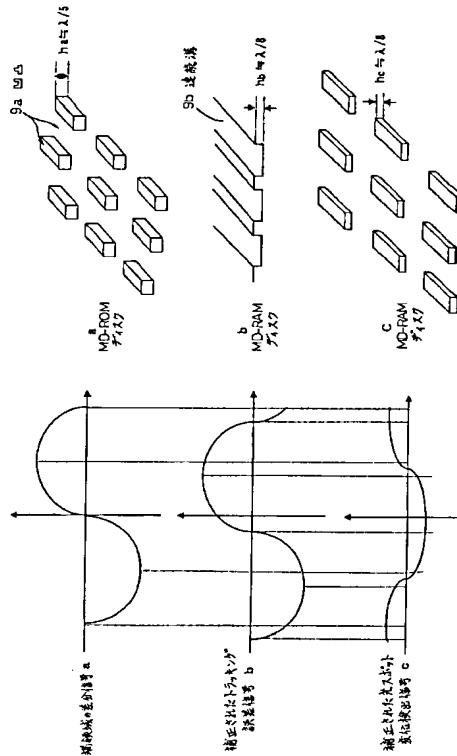


(14)

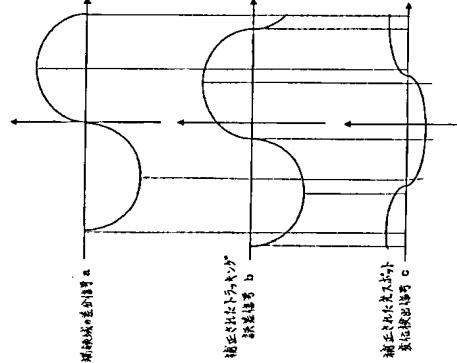
【図3】



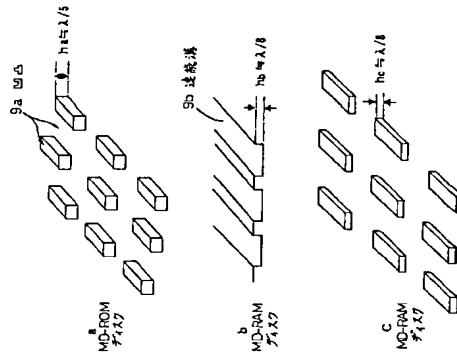
【図5】



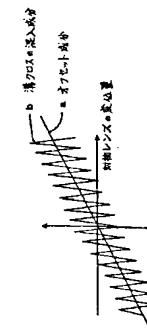
【図6】



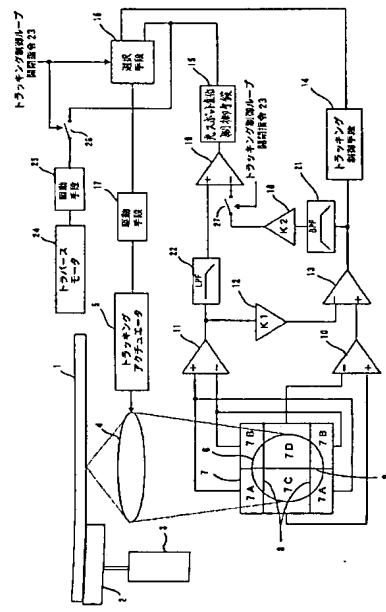
【図9】



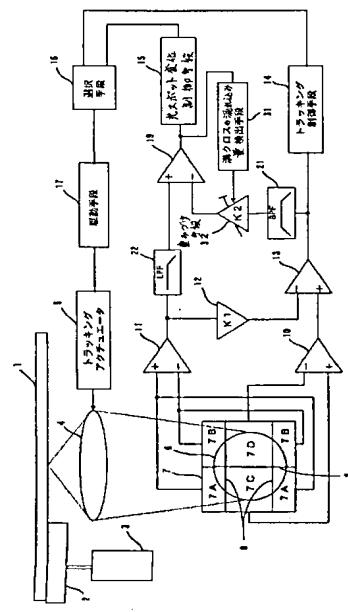
【図14】



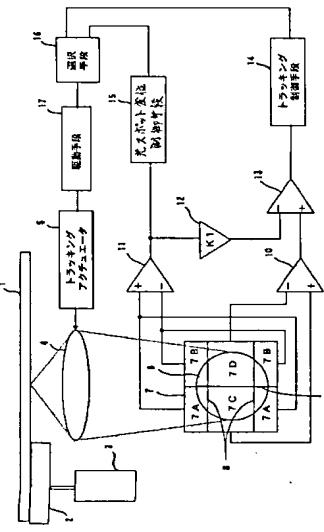
[図7]



[図10]



[図11]



フロントページの焼き

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[図8]

